- GLYCYRRHIZA SP. (Fabaceae.) 28319. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen. "A native forage plant from the dry steppe region of Orenburg. A relative of the cultivated licorice plant." (Hansen.) For distribution later.
- GREWIA CANA. (Tiliaceae.) 27519. From Bloemhof District, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burtt-Davy, Transvaal Department of Agriculture, Pretoria. Kafir-raisin. "A common bush of the Southwestern Transvaal, growing to a height of 4 to 5 ft. The berries are small but are produced in large quantities. Each contains a large stone and the percentage of flesh is small. The flesh is sweet and the berries are eaten by Kafirs and white children." (J. Burtt-Davy.) For distribution later.
- IMPATIENS SPP. (Impatientiaceae.) 28267-273. Seven species of Impatiens from Peradeniya, Ceylon. Presented by Dr. J. C. Willis, Director, Royal Botanic Garden. For distribution later.
- LARIX SIBIRICA. (Pinaceae.) 28182. Siberian larch. From Helsingfors, Finland. Presented by Miss Alexandra Smernoff. For distribution later.
- LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS. (Fabaceae.) 28318. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen. "Seed gathered from plants growing wild in the dry steppe region at Orenburg on the extreme eastern border of European Russia." (Hansen.) For distribution later.

## NOTES FROM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

- AUSTRALIA, Brisbane. Mr. John Williams, May 15. Will send strawberry seed in August when the crop is ripe. Also offers to send a mandarin orange originated near Brisbane, called Beauty of Glen Retreat.
- CHINA, Hwai Yuan. Dr. Samuel Cochran, May 31. Says that Hwai Yuan is considered a center for the production and export of hemp. There are two varieties, Tsung Ma and Ho Ma, of which the latter is the better grade. Is sending samples of seed.
- CHINA, Talefu, Yunnan. Mr. Geo. Forrest, April 31. One of the officials there wants cotton seed from America, and offers to send in exchange fruit from that region, such as pears, peaches, plums and nectarines. Says the pears there are the largest he has ever seen, being 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They are not of very good quality, because of lack of cultivation.